<u>**Remarks**</u>

Claims 1-36 are pending.

Claims 1-36 stand rejected.

Claims 1-36 are submitted herein for review.

There are no amendments and No new matter has been added.

In the Office Action, the Examiner has repeated the rejection of claims 1-36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the previously cited Ng et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,131,096). Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner and submit the following remarks in response.

The present independent claim 1 includes, among other features, that a method for use in a first device, to configure a second device to perform data synchronization with the first device. The method includes transmitting to the second device, from a first device instructions for generating a web-based user interface on the second device, the web-based user interface for use on the second device **being the same interface as used on the first device**.

As noted in paragraph [0039] in addition to traditional directory assistance features, certain enhanced directory assistance features may include the ability to maintain a personal contacts list with the service, and to periodically synchronize this

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contact list with a personal device PIM (Personal Information Manager), PDA (Personal

Digital Assistant) or a PC (Personal Computer). In such instances, as discussed in the

steps in Figure 9 and paragraph [0053], the user need only address a single interface

(150) because the interface from the service end (on the first device) *is the same*

interface that is ultimately interfaced with on the user's second personal device.

For example, Figure 5A (taken in conjunction with Figures 1A and 1B is as

follows:
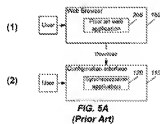
FIG. 5A
(Prior Art)

As noted in the corresponding paragraph [0034]:

> "As depicted in FIG. 5A, in the prior art, in step (1) the user opens
> web browser 180 on PC 100, accesses server 200, and encounters a web-
> based interface. The user provides information to the web-based interface
> and to prior art web application 205, which downloads a synchronization
> package, including a configuration interface, to PC 100. Then, in step (2),
> the user opens on PC 100 configuration interface 115 and provides it
> synchronization information, some of it the same as in step (1), and
> configuration interface 115 provides that synchronization information to
> synchronization application 120. This step (2) is performed on the user's
> side only. This prior art process was complex for the user because it
> required separate configuration steps and two interfaces to deal with."

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On the contrary the present arrangement uses the same interface on the second

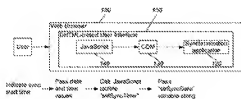device as the first device. See for example, Figure 5B (taken in conjunction with Figures

2A and 2B:

FIG. 5B

As noted in the corresponding paragraph [0034]:

> "In contrast, as depicted in FIG. 5B, with the invention, *the user provides
> information only once, to DHTML user interface 150 via web browser
> 180, and encounters only one interface*. User interface 150, in turn,
> provides some of the information to server 200 to download and install the
> synchronization package on the user's device. User interface 150 provides
> other of the information to synchronization application 120 via JavaScript
> 140 and COM 130 interface layers. The information flow between
> DHTML interface 150 and synchronization application 120 includes
> folder name and location, synchronization status information, default local
> folder location, folder changes, profile changes, synchronization direction,
> synchronization scheduling, and initiating the synchronization process
> itself" (emphasis added)

In the response to arguments section, the Examiner states that "Applicant alleges

Ng fails to disclose the claimed invention because Ng does not teach generating a web-

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based interface used at the one second device global server 105. (Office Action at pg. 4). The Examiner argues that Ng teaches using a web server (140) to communicate with the client device where the web server is part of the global server 105, citing to col. 4, lines 33-34 of Ng. The Examiner asserts that since Ng teaches using a web-based interface at the first device (i.e. web server 140), the Examiner submits that Ng's teachings meet the claim limitations.

Applicants submit that it is not necessarily that Ng does not teach generating a web-based interface on the second device but rather that the web-based user interface for use on the second device *is the same interface as used on the first device.* Although Ng employs a web server (140) to communicate with the client device where the web server is part of the global server 105, this does not mean that the interface on the first and second devices, as seen and used by the user, *is the same interface.*

As such Applicants respectfully submit that the Ng reference does not teach or suggest all of the elements of the independent claims. For example, there is no teaching or suggestion in Ng that discloses, transmitting to the second device from a first device, instructions for generating a web-based user interface on the second device, the web-based user interface for use on the second device *being the same interface as used on the first device.*

For at least this reason, Applicants request that the rejection of independent claims 1, 16 and 22 be withdrawn. Also, as claims 2-15, 17-21 and 23-36 depend from these claims, the rejection of these claims should be withdrawn for at least the same reasons.

In view of the foregoing Applicants respectfully submit that pending claims 1-36

are in condition for allowance, the earliest possible notice of which is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner feels that an interview would facilitate the prosecution of this

Application they are invited to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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